

RHODE ISLAND

\$987,448

Funding for AR Activities
Fiscal Year 2018



FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



\$414,621

RAPID DETECTION AND RESPONSE to novel or high-concern drug-resistant germs is critical to contain the spread of these infections.

With 2017 funding, Rhode Island improved response by collecting and confirming emerging drug-resistant organisms. As the Rhode Island State Health Laboratory identified germs that were resistant to some of our most powerful antibiotics, the health department notified infection control staff in health facilities and provided guidance to prevent further spread.



\$374,947

HAI/AR PREVENTION works best when public health and healthcare facilities partner together to implement targeted, coordinated strategies to stop infections and improve antibiotic use.

With 2017 funding, Rhode Island improved coordination across healthcare settings by gathering a HAI/antibiotic stewardship coalition and communicating regularly with infection control nurses in healthcare facilities across the state to build essential relationships.



\$197,880

FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying drug-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.

Rhode Island uses whole genome sequencing to track and monitor local outbreaks of *Listeria*, *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, and *E. coli* and uploads sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. In Fiscal Year 2019, Rhode Island will begin simultaneously monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.